

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

11.

KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP 121 SW SALMON STREET SUITE 1600 PORTLAND OR 97204

In re Application of CLAYTON et al.

Application No.: 10/561,713

PCT No.: PCT/GB04/02707 Int. Filing: 23 June 2004

Priority Date: 23 June 2003

Attorney Docket No.: 5585-72843-01

For: INFLAMMATORY DISEASE TREATMENT:

This is a decision on applicant's petition under 37 CFR 1.47(a), filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) on 07 November 2006, to accept the application without the signature of joint inventor REBECCA RUTTER. Applicant's request for an extension of time (5 months) is granted and charged to their deposit account per their authorization.

: DECISION ON PETITION

UNDER 37 CFR 1.47(a)

BACKGROUND

On 21 December 2005, applicant filed a transmittal letter (PTO-1390) requesting entry into the national stage in the United States of America under 35 U.S.C. § 371. Filed with the Transmittal Letter was, *inter alia*, the requisite basic national fee.

On 07 April 2006, a Notification of Missing Requirements (FORM PCT/DO/EO/905) was mailed to applicant indicating *inter alia*, that an oath or declaration in accordance with 37 CFR 1.497(a) and (b) was required.

On 07 November 2006, applicant filed the instant petition along with a declaration, executed by the joint inventor on behalf of the nonsigning inventor. The petition under 37 CFR 1.47(a) in an attempt to satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4) requested the acceptance of the application without the signature of the joint inventor alleging that Ms. Rutter refuses to sign the application.

DISCUSSION

A petition under 37 CFR §1.47(a) must be accompanied by (1) the fee under 37 CFR §1.17(h), (2) factual proof that the non-signing joint inventor(s) refuses to execute the application or cannot be reached after diligent effort, (3) a statement of the last known address of the non-signing inventor(s), and (4) an oath or declaration by each available joint inventor on his or her own behalf and on behalf of the non-signing joint inventor(s).

The petition included the requisite petition fee, satisfying Item (1). Item (3) is satisfied because the last known address of non-signing inventor was provided. With regard to item (4),

the declaration executed by the available joint inventors on their behalf and on behalf of the non-signing inventor was submitted and satisfies the requirements of 37 CFR 1.47(a).

With respect to Item (2) above, Petitioner provided the affidavit of Rita Khanna, Director of Intellectual Property Management for Advanced BioNutrition Corporation, in support of the petition under 37 CFR 1.47(a). Ms. Khanna states, based on personal knowledge, that after a series of email communications, the nonsigning inventor advised Ms. Khanna to contact her attorney directly. When Ms. Khanna called the non-signing inventor's attorney, he informed her that "he will only be able to send Rebecca Rutter's proposal [to sign the declaration] in the next couple of weeks." The statement is accompanied by a copy of a letter sent to the non-signing inventor, indicating that only a declaration and assignment document were enclosed.

Refusal to Sign the Application

Section 409.03(d) of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Proof of Unavailability or Refusal, states, in pertinent part:

A refusal by an inventor to sign an oath or declaration when the inventor has not been presented with the application papers does not itself suggest that the inventor is refusing to join the application unless it is clear that the inventor understands exactly what he or she is being asked to sign and refuses to accept the application papers. A copy of the application papers should be sent to the last known address of the nonsigning inventor, or, if the nonsigning inventor is represented by counsel, to the address of the nonsigning inventor's attorney.... It is reasonable to require that the inventor be presented with the application papers before a petition under 37 CFR 1.47 is granted since such a procedure ensures that the inventor is apprised of the application to which the oath or declaration is directed. In re Gray, 115 USPQ 80 (Comm'r Pat. 1956)

Where a refusal of the inventor to sign the application papers is alleged, the circumstances of the presentation of the application papers and of the refusal must be specified in a statement of facts by the person who presented the inventor with the application papers and/or to whom the refusal was made. Statements by a party not present when an oral refusal is made will not be accepted.

Proof that a bona fide attempt was made to present a copy of the application papers (specification, including claims, drawings, and oath or declaration) to the nonsigning inventor for signature, but the inventor refused to accept delivery of the papers or expressly stated that the application papers should not be sent, may be sufficient. When there is an express oral refusal, that fact along with the time and place of the refusal must be stated in the statement of facts. When there is an express written refusal, a copy of the document evidencing that refusal must be made part of the statement of facts. The document may be redacted to remove material not related to the inventor's reasons for refusal.

When it is concluded by the 37 CFR 1.47 applicant that a nonsigning inventor's conduct constitutes a refusal, all facts upon which the conclusion is based should be stated in a statement of facts in support of the petition or directly in the petition. If there is documentary evidence to support facts alleged in the petition or any statement of facts, such evidence should be submitted. Whenever a nonsigning inventor gives a reason for refusing to sign the application oath or declaration, that reason should be stated in the petition.

(Emphasis added.)

Here, Petitioner did not present a complete copy of the application papers including specification, claims, any drawings and an oath or declaration to the non-signing inventor for her signature. Where the non-signing inventor's conduct constitutes a refusal, a statement of facts based upon first hand knowledge in support of the petition should be submitted.

In sum, Petitioner has satisfied Items (1), (3) and (4) above. Petitioner has not satisfied Item (2) by demonstrating: (1) a bona fide attempt was made to present a copy of the application papers for U.S. application 10/561,713 (specification, including claims, any drawings, and declaration) to the nonsigning inventor for her signature and her refusal to sign these documents and (2) that "a diligent effort" was made to contact or locate the nonsigning inventor.

For the reasons set forth above, the evidence submitted does not support a finding that the nonsigning inventor refuses to sign the application at this time. Accordingly, it is inappropriate to accord the national stage application status under 37 CFR §1.47(a) at this time.

CONCLUSION

The petition under 37 CFR §1.47(a) is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**.

Any reconsideration on the merits of the petition under 37 CFR §1.47(a) must be filed within TWO (2) MONTHS from the mail date of this decision. Any reconsideration request should include a cover letter entitled "Renewed Petition Under 37 CFR §1.47(a)." No petition fee is required. Any further extensions of time available may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Any further correspondence with respect to this matter should be addressed to the Mail Stop PCT, Commissioner for Patents, Office of PCT Legal Administration, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450, with the contents of the letter marked to the attention of the Office of PCT Legal Administration.

Cynthia M. Kratz Attorney Advisor PCT Legal Office

Office of PCT Legal Administration

Telephone: (571) 272-3286 Facsimile (571) 272-0459